UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/23 (Part IV)
12 September 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Items 115 and 18 of the
provisional agenda*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES**

(covering its work during 1990)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTERS V and VI

CONTENTS

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
V.	ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH ARE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA***	1 - 11	3

* A/45/150 and Corr.1.

** This document contains chapters V and VI of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/45/23 (Part I). Chapters III, VII and IX also relate to the present chapters. Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/45/23 (Parts II, III and V-VIII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23).

*** General Assembly decision 44/469 of 11 September 1990.

best copy available

CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 9	3
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	10	4
	C. Recommendation of the Special Committee	11	8
VI.	MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WHICH MIGHT BE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES .	1 - 11	13
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 9	13
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	10	14
	C. Recommendation of the Special Committee	11	16

CHAPTER V

ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH ARE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1362nd meeting, on 22 January 1990, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item as appropriate. The Committee further decided that the item should be considered at its plenary meetings and, as appropriate, by its Sub-Committee on Small Territories in connection with its examination of specific Territories.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1365th, 1366th and 1376th meetings, between 6 and 20 August 1990.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including in particular resolution 44/84 of 11 December 1989, relating to foreign economic activities in colonial Territories. The Committee also took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; and resolution 40/56 of 2 December 1985 relating to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration; and resolution 44/101 of 11 December 1989 on the implementation of the Declaration. The Committee also took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the sixth preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 20 August (see para. 10).

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on economic conditions, with particular reference to foreign economic activities, in the following Territories: the Cayman Islands (A/AC.109/1020), the Turks and Caicos Islands (A/AC.109/1024), Bermuda (A/AC.109/1028), Montserrat (A/AC.109/1032), the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1034) and Anguilla (A/AC.109/1035).

5. The general debate on the item took place at the 1365th and 1366th meetings, on 6 and 8 August, respectively. The following Member States took part in the debate: Afghanistan, Côte d'Ivoire and Czechoslovakia at the 1365th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1365), and Ethiopia, Cuba, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Chile at the 1366th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1366).

6. At the 1366th meeting, on 8 August, statements were made by the Chairman and the representative of Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1366).

7. At the 1376th meeting, on 20 August, the Chairman drew the attention of the members to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1751 submitted by him after consultations with the members of the Special Committee.

8. At its 1376th meeting, on 20 August, the Special Committee adopted the draft resolution contained in document A/AC.109/L.1751 (see para. 10) by a vote of 21 to none, with 3 abstentions. The representative of Norway made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1376).

9. On 27 August, copies of the resolution (A/AC.109/1053) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and to the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

10. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1053) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August 1990, to which reference is made in paragraph 8, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, and the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including in particular resolution 44/84 of 11 December 1989,

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming that those economic and other activities that impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstruct efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa and other colonial Territories are in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that the natural resources of all Territories under colonial and racist domination are the heritage of the peoples of those Territories and that the depletive exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests constitutes a direct violation of the rights of the peoples and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

READEX FICHE

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Condemning the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests that continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, thereby impeding the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Strongly condemning the collaboration by certain countries with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field which, by providing that régime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to develop nuclear and military capabilities and to become a nuclear Power, thereby strengthening its abhorrent system of apartheid,

Concerned about any foreign economic, financial and other activities which continue to deprive the indigenous populations of colonial Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific Ocean and other regions, of their rights over the wealth of their countries, and where the inhabitants of those Territories continue to suffer from a loss of land ownership as a result of the failure of the administering Powers concerned to restrict the sale of land to foreigners, despite the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of natural and human resources, which impedes the independence of colonial Territories and the elimination of racism, particularly in South Africa, and emphasizing the importance of action by local authorities, trade unions, religious bodies, academic institutions, mass media, solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, in applying pressure on such transnational corporations to refrain from any investment or activity in South Africa, in encouraging a policy of systematic divestment of any financial or other interest in corporations doing business with South Africa and in counteracting all forms of collaboration with the apartheid régime,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of dependent Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the perpetuation of colonial domination and racial discrimination in the

Territories, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories constitute a major obstacle to political independence and racial equality, as well as to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

4. Condemns those activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories that are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

5. Strongly condemns the collaboration of certain countries, in particular Israel, with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon those and all other Governments concerned to refrain from supplying that régime, directly or indirectly, with installations, equipment or material that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

6. Strongly condemns the collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa of certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the régime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to world peace;

7. Calls upon all States to take urgent, effective measures to terminate all collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, economic, trade, military and nuclear fields and to refrain from entering into other relations with that régime in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity;

8. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. Calls upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa;

10. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial Territories by foreign economic interests, including the activities of those transnational corporations that are engaged in the exploitation and export of the natural resources of the Territories, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, are illegal and are a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

11. Reiterates its request to all States, pending the imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa, to take legislative,

administrative and other measures, individually or collectively, as appropriate, in order effectively to isolate South Africa politically, economically, militarily and culturally, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and encourages those Governments that have recently taken certain unilateral sanction measures against the South African régime to take further measures;

12. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, to ensure, in particular, that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

13. Urges the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

14. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to abolish all discriminatory and unjust wage systems and working conditions prevailing in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and broad campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources in colonial Territories and the exploitation of their indigenous populations by foreign economic interests;

16. Appeals to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to co-ordinate and intensify their efforts to mobilize international public opinion against the policy of the apartheid régime of South Africa and to work for the enforcement of economic and other sanctions against that régime and for encouraging a policy of systematic and genuine divestment from corporations doing business in South Africa;

17. Decides to continue to monitor closely the situation in the remaining colonial Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interests of the indigenous peoples, at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories and at speeding their accession to independence and, in that connection, requests the administering Powers concerned to ensure that the peoples of the Territories under their administration are not exploited for political, military and other purposes detrimental to their interests;

18. Decides to keep the item under continuous review.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

11. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1362nd and 1363rd meetings, on 22 January and 1 August 1990, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, and the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including in particular resolution 44/84 of 11 December 1989,

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming that those economic and other activities that impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstruct efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa and other colonial Territories are in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming further that the natural resources of all Territories under colonial and racist domination are the heritage of the peoples of those Territories and that the depletive exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests constitutes a direct violation of the rights of the peoples and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Condemning the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests that continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, thereby impeding the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Strongly condemning the collaboration by certain countries with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field which, by providing that régime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to develop nuclear and military capabilities and to become a nuclear Power, thereby strengthening its abhorrent system of apartheid,

Concerned about any foreign economic, financial and other activities which continue to deprive the indigenous populations of colonial Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific Ocean and other regions, of their rights over the wealth of their countries, and where the inhabitants of those Territories continue to suffer from a loss of land ownership as a result of the failure of the administering Powers concerned to restrict the sale of land to foreigners, despite the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of natural and human resources, which impedes the independence of colonial Territories and the elimination of racism, particularly in South Africa, and emphasizing the importance of action by local authorities, trade unions, religious bodies, academic institutions, mass media, solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, in applying pressure on transnational corporations to refrain from any investment or activity in South Africa, in encouraging a policy of systematic divestment of any financial or other interest in corporations doing business with South Africa and in counteracting all forms of collaboration with the apartheid régime,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of dependent Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the perpetuation of colonial domination and racial discrimination in the

Territories, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories constitute a major obstacle to political independence and racial equality, as well as to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

4. Condemns those activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories that are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

5. Strongly condemns the collaboration of certain countries, in particular Israel, with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon those and all other Governments concerned to refrain from supplying that régime, directly or indirectly, with installations, equipment or material that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

6. Strongly condemns the collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa of certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the régime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to world peace;

7. Calls upon all States to take urgent, effective measures to terminate all collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, economic, trade, military and nuclear fields and to refrain from entering into other relations with that régime in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity;

8. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. Calls upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa;

10. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial Territories by foreign economic interests, including the activities of those transnational corporations that are engaged in the exploitation and export of the natural resources of the Territories, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, are illegal and are a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

11. Reiterates its request to all States, pending the imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa, to take legislative, administrative and other measures, individually or collectively, as

appropriate, in order effectively to isolate South Africa politically, economically, militarily and culturally, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and encourages those Governments that have recently taken certain unilateral sanction measures against the South African régime to take further measures;

12. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, to ensure, in particular, that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

13. Urges the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial Territories to their natural resources, as well as their right to establish and maintain control over the future development of those natural resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

14. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to abolish all discriminatory and unjust wage systems and working conditions prevailing in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and broad campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources in colonial Territories and the exploitation of their indigenous populations by foreign economic interests;

16. Appeals to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to co-ordinate and intensify their efforts to mobilize international public opinion against the policy of the apartheid régime of South Africa and to work for the enforcement of economic and other sanctions against that régime and for encouraging a policy of systematic and genuine divestment from corporations doing business in South Africa;

17. Decides to continue to monitor closely the situation in the remaining colonial Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interests of the indigenous peoples, at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories and at speeding their accession to independence and, in that connection, requests the administering Powers concerned to ensure that the peoples of the Territories under their administration are not exploited for political, military and other purposes detrimental to their interests;

18. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

CHAPTER VI

MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WHICH MIGHT BE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1362nd meeting, on 22 January 1990, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item as appropriate. The Committee further decided that the item should be considered at its plenary meetings and, as appropriate, by its Sub-Committee on Small Territories in connection with its examination of specific Territories.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1365th, 1366th and 1376th meetings, between 6 and 20 August 1990.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including in particular resolution 44/101 of 11 December 1989. By paragraph 9 of that resolution, the Assembly called upon the colonial Powers "to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories, to refrain from establishing new ones and not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States". The Committee also took into account Assembly decision 44/425 of 11 December 1989, by paragraph 13 of which the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session". Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as resolution 40/56 of 2 December 1985 relating to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on military activities and arrangements in the following Territories: Guam (A/AC.109/1018), Bermuda (A/AC.109/1027) and the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1030).

5. The general debate on the item took place at the 1365th and 1366th meetings, on 6 and 8 August, respectively. The following Member States took part in the debate: Afghanistan, China and Czechoslovakia at the 1365th meeting (A/AC.109./PV.1365); and Cuba, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Chile at the 1366th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1366).

6. At the 1366th meeting, on 8 August, statements were made by the Chairman and the representative of Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1366).

7. At the 1376th meeting, on 20 August, the Chairman drew attention to draft decision A/AC.109/L.1752 submitted by him on the basis of consultations with members of the Special Committee.

8. At the same meeting, the Special Committee took action on the draft decision contained in document A/AC.109/L.1752, as follows:

(a) At the request of Czechoslovakia, a separate vote was taken on paragraph 7 of the draft decision. Paragraph 7 was retained by a vote of 20 to 2, with 2 abstentions.

(b) The draft decision, as a whole, was adopted by a vote of 22 to none, with 2 abstentions (see para. 10). The representatives of Czechoslovakia and Norway made statements (A/AC.109/PV.1376).

9. On 27 August, copies of the decision (A/AC.109/1054) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and to the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

10. The text of the decision (A/AC.109/1054) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August 1990, to which reference is made in paragraph 8, is reproduced below:

> 1. The Special Committee, having considered the item entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples" and recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in Non-Self-Governing Territories, and conscious that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination, reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, should be withdrawn and that no further entrenchment should be condoned.
>
> 2. In recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, the Special Committee reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories could constitute a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration and that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to ensure that the existence of such bases and installations does not hinder the populations of the Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration. Furthermore, aware of the presence of military bases and installations of the administering Powers concerned and other countries in those Territories, the Committee urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration and the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration.

3. The Special Committee reiterates its condemnation of all military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration that are detrimental to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Committee once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate unconditionally such activities and to eliminate such military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular with paragraph 9 of the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980.

4. The Special Committee reiterates that the colonial Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The Special Committee notes with serious concern that, in southern Africa in general, a critical situation continues to prevail as a result of South Africa's inhuman repression of the people of South Africa. The Committee declares that the policy of apartheid and destabilization not only undermines the peace and stability of the southern African region but also constitutes a threat to international peace and security.

6. The Special Committee condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Special Committee urges the Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Committee established under its resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 1/ and adopt further measures to widen the scope of its resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Special Committee also calls for the scrupulous observance of Council resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984 enjoining all States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa. The Committee is particularly mindful in that regard of a series of resolutions adopted by the Security Council, 2/ the General Assembly, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Special Committee against Apartheid, as well as the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and a number of intergovernmental and regional organizations.

7. The Special Committee considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist régime of South Africa, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission while also posing a threat to all mankind. The Committee condemns the continuing support to the racist régime of South Africa in the military and nuclear fields. In this context, the Committee expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the racist régime of South Africa and certain Western Powers, Israel and other countries in the military and nuclear fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to South Africa

of equipment, technology, nuclear materials and related training, which increases its nuclear capability.

8. The Special Committee strongly condemns the continuing collaboration of certain countries with the racist régime in the military and nuclear fields and expresses its conviction that such collaboration is in contravention of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and undermines international solidarity against the apartheid régime. The Committee thus calls for the termination forthwith of all such collaboration.

9. The Special Committee urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to provide increased material assistance to the thousands of refugees who have been forced by the apartheid régime's oppressive policies in South Africa to flee into the neighbouring States and for the purpose of resettlement of those who are returning.

10. The Special Committee deprecates the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories for military installations. The large-scale utilization of local economic and manpower resources for this purpose diverts resources that could be more beneficially utilized in promoting the economic development of the Territories concerned and is thus contrary to the interests of their populations.

11. The Special Committee requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, an intensified campaign of publicity with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

12. The Special Committee decides, subject to any directives that the General Assembly may give in this connection at its forty-fifth session, to continue to consider the item at its next session.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

11. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1362nd and 1363rd meetings, on 22 January and 1 August 1990, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

1. The General Assembly, having considered the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to an item on the agenda of the Special Committee entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their

administration might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples" 3/ and recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in Non-Self-Governing Territories, and conscious that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination, reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, should be withdrawn and that no further entrenchment should be condoned.

2. In recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, the General Assembly reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories could constitute a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to ensure that the existence of such bases and installations does not hinder the populations of the Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration. Furthermore, aware of the presence of military bases and installations of the administering Powers concerned and other countries in those Territories, the Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration and the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its condemnation of all military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration that are detrimental to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate unconditionally such activities and to eliminate such military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly, in particular with paragraph 9 of the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980.

4. The General Assembly reiterates that the colonial Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The General Assembly notes with serious concern that, in southern Africa in general, a critical situation continues to prevail as a result of South Africa's inhuman repression of the people of South Africa. The Assembly declares that the policy of apartheid and destabilization not only undermines the peace and stability of the southern African region but also constitutes a threat to international peace and security.

6. The General Assembly condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Assembly urges the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Committee established under its resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 1/ and adopt further measures to widen the scope of its resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Assembly also calls for the scrupulous observance of Security Council resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984 enjoining all States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa. The Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of a series of resolutions adopted by the Security Council, 2/ the General Assembly, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and the Special Committee against Apartheid, as well as the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and a number of intergovernmental and regional organizations.

7. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist régime of South Africa, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission while also posing a threat to all mankind. The Assembly condemns the continuing support to the racist régime of South Africa in the military and nuclear fields. In this context, the Assembly expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the racist régime of South Africa and certain Western Powers, Israel and other countries in the military and nuclear fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to South Africa of equipment, technology, nuclear materials and related training, which increases its nuclear capability.

8. The General Assembly strongly condemns the continuing collaboration of certain countries with the racist régime in the military and nuclear fields and expresses its conviction that such collaboration is in contravention of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and undermines international solidarity against the apartheid régime. The Committee thus calls for the termination forthwith of all such collaboration.

9. The General Assembly urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to provide increased material assistance to the thousands of refugees who have been forced by the apartheid régime's oppressive policies in South Africa to flee into the neighbouring States and for the purpose of resettlement of those who are returning.

10. The General Assembly deprecates the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories for military installations. The large-scale utilization of local economic and manpower resources for this purpose diverts resources that could be more beneficially utilized in promoting the economic development of the Territories concerned and is thus contrary to the interests of their populations.

11. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, an intensified campaign of publicity with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

12. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

2/ Security Council resolutions 567 (1985) of 20 June 1985, 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, 571 (1985) of 20 September 1985, 574 (1985) of 7 October 1985, 577 (1985) of 6 December 1985, 580 (1985) of 30 December 1985, 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986, 602 (1987) of 25 November 1987 and 606 (1987) of 23 December 1987.

3/ The present chapter.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/23 (Part V)
17 September 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Items 114, 116 and 18 of the provisional agenda*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES**

(covering its work during 1990)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat SHAHEED (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTERS VII AND VIII

CONTENTS

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
VII.	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS	1 - 18	3
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 16	3
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	17	5

---

* A/45/150 and Corr.1.

** This document contains chapters VII and VIII of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/45/23 (Part I). Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/45/23 (Parts II-IV and VI-VIII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23).

CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
	C. Recommendation of the Special Committee	18	10
	Annex. Report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance		16
VIII.	INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS	1 - 9	20
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 7	20
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	8	21
	C. Recommendation of the Special Committee	9	22

CHAPTER VII

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1362nd meeting, on 22 January 1990, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item separately, to be considered at its plenary meetings and by the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1363rd, 1365th, 1366th and 1376th meetings, between 1 and 20 August 1990.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/85 of 11 December 1989, concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. By paragraph 19 of that resolution, the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session". The Committee also took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, as well as resolution 40/56 of 2 December 1985 relating to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration. The Committee was also guided by the relevant provisions of other Assembly resolutions concerning the item.

4. The Special Committee also took into account the provisions of resolution 1990/60 of the Economic and Social Council, adopted at its 36th plenary meeting, on 26 July 1990. By paragraph 14 of that resolution, the Council drew "the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the second regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council" (E/1990/SR.36). Further, the Committee took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the fourth preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 20 August (see para. 17).

5. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/45/309), submitted in response to the request addressed to him by the General Assembly in paragraph 16 of resolution 44/85, containing information on action taken by the organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations referred to above.

6. At its 1363rd meeting, on 1 August, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. Carlyle Corbin, Working Group of Non-Independent Countries of the United Nations Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. Mr. Corbin made a statement at the 1365th meeting, on 6 August (A/AC.109/PV.1365).

7. At the 1365th meeting, on 6 August, the Chairman drew attention to the relevant documentation, including the report on the related consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council under the terms of paragraph 17 of General Assembly resolution 44/85 (A/AC.109/L.1740 and E/1990/72).

8. At the same meeting, the representative of Tunisia reported orally on his participation, on behalf of the Special Committee, in the work of the Third Committee of the Economic and Social Council in connection with its consideration of the item during the Council's second regular session held at Geneva in July (A/AC.109/PV.1365).

9. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance introduced the 281st report of the Sub-Committee (A/AC.109/L.1722). The report contained an account of the consultations held by the Sub-Committee during the year at Headquarters with representatives of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Also contained in the report were the Sub-Committee's conclusions and recommendations on the item (A/AC.109/L.1722, para. 6). The 283rd report of the Sub-Committee (A/AC.109/L.1724), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1364th meeting on 2 August, also contains a reference to the item.

10. The general debate on the item took place at the 1365th and 1366th meetings, on 6 and 8 August, respectively. The following Member States took part in the debate: Afghanistan, Indonesia and Côte d'Ivoire at the 1365th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1365), and Cuba and Chile at the 1366th meeting (A/AC.109/PV.1366).

11. At the 1366th meeting, on 8 August, statements were made by the Chairman and the representative of Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1366).

12. At the 1376th meeting, on 20 August, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1749, as well as amendments thereto submitted by the Syrian Arab Republic (A/AC.109/L.1750).

13. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the 281st report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1722) and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein (see annex to the present chapter).

14. At the same meeting, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement (A/AC.109/PV.1376), in the course of which he introduced amendments (A/AC.109/L.1750) to the draft resolution on the item (A/AC.109/L.1749), by which:

(a) The thirteenth preambular paragraph, which read:

"Considering that the retention of any links with the racist régime of South Africa is tantamount to support for, or endorsement of, the repressive policy and practice of apartheid pursued by that régime against the people of South Africa and its policy of destabilization against the neighbouring African States."

was replaced by:

"Noting with grave concern the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid régime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear co-operation between racist Pretoria and Israel,"

(b) The following new operative paragraph 18 was inserted:

"18. Condemns the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid régime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear co-operation between the racist régime and Israel;".

Former operative paragraphs 18 to 22 were renumbered as operative paragraphs 19 to 23.

15. At the same meeting, following statements by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the United Republic of Tanzania and Cuba (A/AC.109/PV.1376), the Special Committee adopted the first part of amendment A/AC.109/L.1750 by a vote of 18 to 3, with 3 abstentions and the second part of the amendment by a vote of 18 to 3, with 3 abstentions. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1749 as a whole, as amended, by a vote of 21 to none, with 3 abstentions (see para. 17). Further statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia and Norway (A/AC.109/PV.1376).

16. On 27 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1052), together with a copy of the 281st report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1722), was transmitted to the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system. On the same date, the text of the resolution was transmitted to all States.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

17. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1052) was adopted by the Special Committee at its 1376th meeting, on 20 August 1990, to which reference is made in paragraph 15, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having examined the reports submitted by the Secretary-General, 1/ the Chairman 2/ and the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance 3/ on the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, and the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including in particular resolution 44/85 of 11 December 1989,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, containing the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Noting with satisfaction the attainment of independence by Namibia following the holding of free and fair elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations, and the subsequent admission of independent Namibia as a Member of the United Nations on 23 April 1990,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories are small island Territories,

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee concerning the access of Non-Self-Governing Territories to programmes and activities of the United Nations system,

Noting the assistance extended thus far to colonial Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and considering that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance,

Stressing the importance of securing additional resources for funding expanding programmes of assistance for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of the major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Noting with deep concern that destabilization by South Africa of the front-line and neighbouring States, whether through direct aggression, sponsorship of surrogates, economic subversion or other means, the forms and consequences of which stand well documented in United Nations and other publications, is unacceptable in all its forms and must not occur,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued co-operation and assistance it has extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in connection with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and convinced that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

Noting with grave concern the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid régime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear co-operation between racist Pretoria and Israel,

Bearing in mind the importance of the activities of non-governmental organizations aimed at putting an end to the assistance which is still being rendered to South Africa by some specialized agencies,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. Takes note of the report of its Chairman on the related consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council 2/ and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom; 4/

2. Takes note of the report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, Information and Assistance and the conclusions and recommendations contained therein; 3/

3. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute, within their spheres of competence, to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

4. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements;

5. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

6. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples, bearing in mind that such assistance should not only meet their immediate needs but also

create conditions for development after they have exercised their right to self-determination and independence;

7. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all humanitarian, material and moral assistance to Namibia and all newly independent and emerging States so as to enable them to achieve genuine economic independence;

8. Reiterates its recommendation that the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system should initiate or broaden contacts and co-operation with the colonial peoples and the administering Powers concerned, directly or, where appropriate, through regional organizations, in order to intensify programmes of assistance, to facilitate and to accelerate the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

9. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in co-operation with the regional and other organizations where appropriate, to submit to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, particularly specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

10. Urges once again the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution and urges them to introduce flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the colonial Territories;

11. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

12. Also requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to take appropriate measures within their respective spheres of competence in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

13. Welcomes the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and in co-ordinating the activities of the agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

14. Urges the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories at the relevant meetings and conferences of the

agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

15. Further urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of apartheid, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to apartheid and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African régime to eradicate apartheid until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

16. Stresses, in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by South Africa's acts of aggression and destabilization, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

17. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund set up by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, in the common objective of providing emergency assistance to the front-line States and national liberation movements struggling against the apartheid régime;

18. Condemns the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid régime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear co-operation between the racist régime and Israel;

19. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the colonial Territories;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

21. Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue, as appropriate, to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for

co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

22. Requests the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;

23. Decides, subject to any directives the General Assembly might wish to give at its forty-fifth session, to continue to examine the item and to report to the Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

18. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1362nd and 1363rd meetings, on 22 January and 1 August 1990, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having examined the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Having considered the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General 1/ and the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, and the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including in particular resolution 44/85 of 11 December 1989,

Recalling also its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, containing the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Noting with satisfaction the attainment of independence by Namibia following the holding of free and fair elections under the supervision and

control of the United Nations, and the subsequent admission of independent Namibia as a Member of the United Nations on 23 April 1990,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories are small island Territories,

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee concerning the access of Non-Self-Governing Territories to programmes and activities of the United Nations system,

Noting the assistance extended thus far to colonial Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and considering that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance,

Stressing the importance of securing additional resources for funding expanding programmes of assistance for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of the major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Noting with deep concern that destabilization by South Africa of the front-line and neighbouring States, whether through direct aggression, sponsorship of surrogates, economic subversion or other means, the forms and consequences of which stand well documented in United Nations and other publications, is unacceptable in all its forms and must not occur,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued co-operation and assistance it has extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in connection with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and convinced that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

Noting with grave concern the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid régime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear co-operation between racist Pretoria and Israel,

Bearing in mind the importance of the activities of non-governmental organizations aimed at putting an end to the assistance which is still being rendered to South Africa by some specialized agencies,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United

Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item; 5/

2. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute, within their spheres of competence, to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements;

4. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

5. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples, bearing in mind that such assistance should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions for development after they have exercised their right to self-determination and independence;

6. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all humanitarian, material and moral assistance to Namibia and all newly independent and emerging States so as to enable them to achieve genuine economic independence;

7. Reiterates its recommendation that the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system should initiate or broaden contacts and co-operation with the colonial peoples and the administering Powers concerned, directly or, where appropriate, through regional organizations, in order to intensify programmes of assistance, to facilitate and to accelerate the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

8. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in co-operation with the regional and other organizations where appropriate, to submit to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, particularly specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

9. Urges once again the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution and urges them to introduce flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the colonial Territories;

10. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

11. Also requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to take appropriate measures within their respective spheres of competence in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

12. Welcomes the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and in co-ordinating the activities of the agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

13. Urges the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories at the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

14. Further urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of apartheid, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to apartheid and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African régime to eradicate apartheid until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

15. Stresses, in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them

to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by South Africa's acts of aggression and destabilization, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

16. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund set up by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, in the common objective of providing emergency assistance to the front-line States and national liberation movements struggling against the apartheid régime;

17. Condemns the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid régime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear co-operation between the racist régime and Israel;

18. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the colonial Territories;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

20. Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue, as appropriate, to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

21. Requests the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;

22. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

Notes

1/ A/45/309.

2/ A/AC.109/L.1740.

Notes (continued)

3/ A/AC.109/L.1722 and Add.1.

4/ E/1990/72.

5/ The present chapter.

Annex

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS, INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE*

Chairman: Mr. Alexander SLABY (Czechoslovakia)

II. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) The Special Committee condemns the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid régime of South Africa and certain Western countries, and especially Israel, in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields.

(2) The Special Committee recognizes the important role of the front-line States in the liberation struggle in southern Africa and urges the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to extend within their competence, as a matter of priority, substantial material and other assistance to the front-line States in order to enable them to support more effectively the liberation struggle in southern Africa and to resist the violation of their sovereignty and territorial integrity by troops of the racist régime of South Africa.

(3) The Special Committee reiterates its firm position that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute, within their spheres of competence, to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

(4) The Special Committee commends those specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system that have continued to co-operate with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in the implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions. The Special Committee urges those that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, particularly on the assistance provided to colonial peoples and their national liberation movements.

(5) Once again, the Special Committee recommends that the attention of all specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should be drawn to the principle that recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the

---

* The complete text of the report was previously issued under the symbol A/AC.109/L.1722.

struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the increase by the United Nations system of its moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories, including those of South Africa, their national liberation movements and other internationally recognized liberation movements.

(6) The Special Committee continues to urge the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to render or to continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples struggling for their liberation. In this connection, the Special Committee is of the opinion that all organizations concerned should initiate, in the case of those that have not yet done so, or broaden contacts and co-operation with those peoples and their national liberation movements directly or, where appropriate, through the relevant international bodies, and should work out and implement concrete programmes of assistance for those peoples with the active co-operation of their national liberation movements. The Special Committee is of the view that the assistance provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to the peoples of the colonial Territories, including those of South Africa, and their liberation movements and other internationally recognized liberation movements, should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions conducive to development after these peoples have exercised their right to self-determination and independence, taking into consideration the need to preserve indigenous cultures and traditions, as well as the benefits they may provide for development.

(7) The Special Committee urges the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the small Territories, particularly in the development of their economies.

(8) The Special Committee commends the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system that enable representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by OAU and by the United Nations to participate fully as observers in the proceedings of these organizations relating to matters concerning their countries and calls upon those agencies and organizations that have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay.

(9) The Special Committee notes with satisfaction that the Namibian people continue to be the beneficiaries of a number of programmes established within the framework of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa.

(10) The Special Committee emphasizes the importance of co-ordination at the country, regional and Headquarters levels of the programmes of assistance provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements, including those of South Africa and other internationally recognized liberation movements. The Special Committee considers that such co-ordination would enable the peoples concerned to derive the maximum benefit from those programmes.

(11) The Special Committee takes note of the fact that some influential groups are encouraging the granting of a new loan to South Africa by the International

Monetary Fund (IMF) and, in this context, urges IMF to comply strictly with the relevant United Nations resolutions regarding South Africa and its apartheid policies.

(12) The Special Committee takes note of the statement made by the representative of the World Bank before the Sub-Committee on 18 April 1990, in which he indicated that South Africa was a member of the Bank but that the Bank had not granted any loans to South Africa since 1966 and that all loans made to, or guaranteed by, South Africa up to that time had been fully repaid. Therefore, the Bank did not have any outstanding loans to South Africa. Also, the last election for executive directors of the Bank Group in which South Africa had participated had been the one held in 1972; as a result, it was not represented on the Board of Executive Directors of the Bank, the International Development Association (IDA) or the International Finance Corporation (IFC). The Special Committee notes with deep concern that the World Bank continues to maintain certain financial and technical links with racist South Africa, as exemplified by the continued participation of South Africa in the work of that body, and is of the view that the World Bank should put an end to all links with that racist régime, as long as apartheid continues to exist.

(13) The Special Committee reiterates its firm conviction that, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, all specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should take all the measures necessary to stop all collaboration with or assistance to the racist régime of South Africa in financial, economic, technical, nuclear or other fields so as to compel that régime to implement the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the apartheid régime and neighbouring States. The Special Committee is also of the view that these organizations should discontinue all collaboration with and support to that régime until apartheid has been eradicated and a non-racial, united and democratic State based on the will of all South African people has been established in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council. The Special Committee commends all those agencies and organizations that have terminated relations with the racist South African régime and recommends that the General Assembly should hold accountable those agencies and organizations that continue to co-operate with, and extend such assistance to, South Africa.

(14) The Special Committee deeply deplores the granting, in disregard of relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, of a credit of $US 1.1 billion by IMF to South Africa in November 1982. The Special Committee takes note of the statement made by the representative of IMF on 20 April 1990, in which he said that South Africa had paid back to the Fund all the amounts it had borrowed, along with interest charges. The Special Committee is strongly convinced that the total economic isolation of the apartheid system implies a serious instability in the South African economy. In this connection the Special Committee deeply regrets that IMF continues to maintain links with the racist South African régime, and it is of the view that IMF should put an end to all links with that racist régime and should not extend any credits or any kind of assistance to South Africa as long as apartheid continues to exist.

(15) The Special Committee therefore recommends that the General Assembly, at its forty-fifth session, should once again propose, under article III of the Agreement between the United Nations and IMF, a/ the urgent inclusion in the agenda

of the Board of Governors of the Fund of an item dealing with the relationship between the Fund and South Africa. It further recommends that, in pursuance of article II of the Agreement, the General Assembly should propose that the relevant organs of the United Nations should participate in any meeting of the Board of Governors called by the Fund for the purpose of discussing the above-mentioned item.

(16) The Special Committee urges IMF and the World Bank to increase their assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States that have been victims of South African aggression.

(17) The Special Committee reiterates its conviction that consultations with the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system are an appropriate means for further strengthening the role of those organizations in the process of decolonization with regard to the aims and objectives of the Declaration, as well as for the Special Committee to benefit from their experience in that process. The Special Committee is also of the opinion that the agencies and organizations, particularly IMF, in accordance with their charters, should inform it of the results of the consideration by their respective bodies of the appeals addressed to them in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly aimed at enhancing their role in the decolonization process.

Notes

a/ See Agreements between the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/F.61.X.1), p. 61.

CHAPTER VIII

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1362nd meeting, on 22 January 1990, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1718), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item separately and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1365th meeting, on 6 August 1990.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly concerning information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and related questions, in particular resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, by which the Assembly decided, inter alia, to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories and to transfer certain of its functions to the Special Committee, and paragraph 5 of resolution 44/83 of 11 December 1989, by which the Assembly requested the Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session. Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 44/101 of 11 December 1989 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, as well as resolution 40/56 of 2 December 1985 relating to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special COmmittee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/AC.109/1039 and Corr.1) containing information on the dates on which information from the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned, called for under Article 73 e of the Charter, was transmitted for the years 1988, 1989 and 1990.

5. At the 1365th meeting, on 6 August, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1739 submitted by him on the item.

6. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1739 without objection (see para. 8).

7. On 24 August, the text of the resolution (A.AC.109/1047) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers for the attention of their Governments.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

8. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1047) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1365th meeting, on 6 August 1990, to which reference is made in paragraph 6, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on this item, 1/

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which the Assembly requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, as well as its resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 44/83 of 11 December 1989, in which the Assembly requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

Stressing the importance of timely transmission by the administering Powers of adequate information under Article 73 e of the Charter, in particular in relation to the preparation by the Secretariat of the working papers on the Territories concerned,

1. Reaffirms that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

2. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit or to continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that adequate information is drawn from all available published sources in connection with the preparation of the working papers relating to the Territories concerned;

4. Decides, subject to any decision which the General Assembly might take in that connection, to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

9. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1362nd and 1363rd meetings, on 22 January and 1 August 1990, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations 2/ and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on this item, 3/

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which the Assembly requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, as well as its resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Recalling also its resolution 44/83 of 11 December 1989, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

Stressing the importance of timely transmission by the administering Powers of adequate information under Article 73 e of the Charter, in particular in relation to the preparation by the Secretariat of the working papers on the Territories concerned,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations; 2/

2. Reaffirms that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit or to continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on

political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that adequate information is drawn from all available published sources in connection with the preparation of the working papers relating to the Territories concerned;

5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

Notes

1/ A/AC.109/1039 and Corr.1.

2/ The present chapter.

3/ A/45/ (to be issued).